

A
C R Y
F O R
JUSTICE:
Or the SENSE of
GREAT-BRITAIN
AND *England*
I R E L A N D,
F O R

Calling the Late Ministers to Account,
And bringing them to condign Punishment.

Sign'd by above 100,000 Hands.

L O N D O N :

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FOR

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TO THE

RIGHT HONOURABLE

THE

Com--of Sec--y.

THE Nation has had that Experience of
your Honour and Justice in a Representa-
tive Capacity, and you have in the worst of
times been such strenuous Asserters of the In-
terest of your Countrey, that as the People's
voice was universal, when you were chosen of
this Important Com--e, so they doubt not
but you will carry on that generous Principle,
if possible you have extricated them out
of

of those Difficulties, into which perfidious Men have involv'd them.

Upon this Encouragement you are humbly requested to look over these Pages which are the Vox Patriæ, the heavy Complaints of your abused Countrey, against the Treason and Treachery of the late Ministers and their loud Cries for speedy Justice.

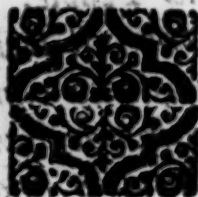
The Eyes of Great-Britain, nay, all Europe, are upon you, waiting for your Report with as much Impatience as they did for His Majesty's happy Accession and Arrival: All the Nations round us seem to be at a Stand while you are searching into the dark Councils and secret Springs of the last Four Years Management; and according to the Resolves of this Parliament upon your Report, they are to form their Conduct. They know indeed as well as we, that the common Cause has been shamefully betray'd, that the publick Faith has been basely violated, that the most solemn Treaties have been scandalously broken: That our best Allies have been abandon'd, and sacrific'd, and our worst Enemies courted and caress'd: In a Word, Foreigners as well as Englishmen can witness the Truth and Justice of all the Complaints which are here presented to you with all due Respect, in this National Cry for Justice: They know also that this was all owing to the Conduct of the
last

last Ministry, to the Treachery of Some, and to the Folly of Others: More than this as yet they do not know, but have an entire Dependance on your Wisdom and Justice, and doubt not but that they shall shortly know the Persons and Names of the Guilty, as well as Things; that their Persons may be punish'd for a Terror to this Age, and their Names recorded for Examples to the next. 'Tis for want of such proper Monuments of wholesome Severity, that we now groan under so many Evils, that were enough to sink us into Despair, had we not something more than ordinary to expect from so Wise a Sovereign, and so Glorious a Parliament.

'Tis confess'd by all, that too much Lenity to the Friends of King James, was the chief Thing that made King William's Reign uneasy to Himself and People. And there's no doubt, that if in the last Reign some of those had been executed, who came with the Pretender's Fleet to invade Scotland, who reveal'd all our Counsels and Orders to the French Court; who had a Hand in Sacheverel's grand Rebellion, and in listing Men publicly for Popery and the Pretender. I say, had but two or three Examples of Justice been made out of so many Instances, 'tis not to be suppos'd that the Leaders of the Faction wou'd have been so free with their Countrey's Honour and Liberties.

You

You have not heard perhaps of the late Behaviour of certain Great Men without Doors: Some of them who have rendered themselves most obnoxious to the common Censure, put on such an Air of Gaiety and Popularity, that they affect to be thought innocent and powerful too at the same Time. But if the Men that broke the Heart of our Queen, the Bond of our Alliance, and the Credit of our Merchants be justify'd, then only is Ox——d a Patriot, and all his Accomplices Men of Honour.



A

Cry for Justice, &c.

INTRODUCTION.

[T is with the utmost Indignation that every good *Briton* hears the Faction cry out, *Punish, if you dare*. Good God! Have we a *Constitution* founded on most excellent *Laws*, supported by the best of *Kings*, and best of *Parliaments*? Have we been betray'd, sold, and ruin'd, by a Set of *Tyrannical Ministers*, *Fools*, *Rakes*, and *Tricksters*? Is the *Confederacy* broken, *France* strengthen'd, *Credit* lost, and *Trade* destroy'd? Is all this heard, seen, and felt, by every one? Is the *Treason* known, and shall we not *dare to punish the Traytors*? We shall then be as wretched as our *Enemies* wou'd have us to be, impotent, contemptible *Creatures*, worthy *No-body's Friendship*,
A 2 and

and justly abandon'd to the Misery we suffer'd our selves to be brought into by them.

Who are the Men that threaten us thus? A rascally pack'd Rabble; A vile disorder'd Rout, set on by *lewd seditious Priests*, animated by *Drunkenness* and *Impunity*. Half up Forty or Fifty of these ungrateful Rebels, and the Nations Peace is secure for ever. There is not in *England* a Man of Sense, Sobriety, and Fortune, but if he is a *Protestant*, he is for King *George*, and has an Abhorrence for *Popery* and *Slavery*. All the *Riches*, all the *Virtue*, in *Great-Britain* are on the Side of the Government. Let the *Laws* therefore condemn any one of the lawless Managers, and let the Rabble intermeddle at their Peril. As His Majesty has the Heart, He shall have the Hands of every honest *Briton* at His Service, in Defence of the *Laws*, of which he is Himself the sworn Defender. Nor is the Cry for *Justice* a partial one. It is the Sense of the Sound Part of the Nation. They have solemnly declar'd it in their Addresses to the Throne. They call for it aloud, and are importunate with the *State* to bring forth these *Traitors* to their *Countrey*, and let righteous Vengeance take Place.

If the Magistracy all over *England* will imitate the Care and Zeal of the worthy *Justices* of *Westminster*, the Mob, compos'd only

of a beggarly dastardly Crew of *Papists* and *Tories*, wou'd be no more heard of, but *Gibbets* and *Carts-Tails*, the only proper places for such mischievous Villains. What Cause must it be that has need of such *Champions*? What *Wretches* must be those Men, that are in the Favour of these *Rioters* and *Thieves*? Shall we have the least Tenderness for such as wou'd have had none for our *Religion*, *Liberties*, and *Properties*, but wou'd have sacrific'd them all to a *Popish Pretender*? Let us call to mind the bloody *Massacre* at *Denain*; the horrible *Butchery* of the *Catalans*, our *Glory* at *Lisle*, and our *Infamy* at *Utrecht*. Let us remember how the late *Managers* insulted our *Sovereign*, and sported with our *Destruction*, and let *Pity* give way to *Justice*; for *Mercy* to such Men is *Cruelty* to our *Selves* and our *Posterity*.

See what they were, and what they deserve, by the Voice of *Thousands* and *Tens of Thousands* of good *British* *Protestants*. I begin with the loyal County of *Bucks* represented by that noble Patriot *Richard Hampden*, Esq; These *Protestant Freeholders* gave their *Members* *Instructions* how they shou'd deal with those who had dealt so traiterously with them. I have not Room to insert them entire, and shall therefore mention only a Paragraph or two.

We do therefore in the first Place expect, say they, after having shewn the male Practices

stices of the late Managers, that you will
 quire how our Affairs came to take this
 den and unhappy Turn. And if upon Exa-
 nation you find that our late Gracious Qu-
 was deceiv'd and abus'd by Her Ministers,
 the Nation betray'd and sold, we expect
 you will do all that in you lies, to bring
 Offenders to Justice; that so the Honour
 Great-Britain may be repair'd, and that wi-
 ed Ministers may hereafter be deterr'd by
 Examples from sacrificing their Country
 their Avarice or Ambition.

In the Instructions given by the Citize-
 of London to their Members, there are Twen-
 Articles of Treason and other Crimes, e-
 hibited against the Betrayers of our Glory and
 Interest in the late infamous Peace, &c.
 And the Twenty first Paragraph is this: That
 you not only concur in such Enquiries, but
 so in a Parliamentary Way to bring such
 Justice as shall be found guilty of such Mi-
 managements; this being a Duty owing
 to our selves, as well as our Confederates
 and indispensibly necessary for retrieving the
 Honour of the Nation, and restoring a due
 Confidence and Harmony among all the A-
 lies.

This was the Sense of many Thousand
 of Protestant Britons, who set their Names
 to it; and when the Defence of the Law
 calls them to it, they are all ready to defend
 that

Sense of theirs, at the Hazard of their
lives.

Let us now see what has been the Cry of
other Counties, Cities, Boroughs, Commu-
nities, &c. And we shall find the following
passages taken out of their Loyal Addresses
to his Majesty.

FROM the Address of the Bailiffs, the
most Honourable the High-Steward, *Wil-
liam Dowdeswell*, and *Anth. Lechmere*, Esqs;
their late and present Representatives, the
principal Burgeses, and other Gentlemen,
and almost all the Inhabitants of the Bo-
rough of *Tewksbury*, in the County of
Gloucester, presented to the King, the 22d
of September 1714. by *Henry Collet*, Esq;
Deputy-Recorder of the said Borough,
being introduc'd by the late Marquis of
Wharton, the High-Steward.

'Your Majesty's seasonable Accession to the
British Crown gives new Life and Vigor to all
your High Allies, who in Concurrence with
Your Majesty, and these Kingdoms, so long
bravely and successfully contended to settle
the Balance of Power and Trade, but were de-
feated therein by treacherous and destructive Coun-
cils.

From the Address of the Mayor and Burges-
ses of the County and Town of *Notring-
ham*

ham, in Council assembled, given under their Common Seal, Sept. 27. 1714. Presented His Majesty by *John Plumtree*, one of their Representatives in this present Parliament, and *Robie Sherwin*, Introduced by the Right Honourable Marquis of *Dorchester*, Recorder of said Town.

‘ With Pleasure we now look back upon our
 ‘ *past Dangers* ; with Joy we see those Intrigues
 ‘ and Stratagems disappointed, *which were so*
 ‘ *fully contriv’d by some ill-designing Men to effect*
 ‘ *Ruin* ; and from that dreadful Storm which
 ‘ lately threatned us , which by Divine Pro-
 ‘ vidence, and the wise Conduct of your Ma-
 ‘ jesty, is now blown over, we cannot but ad-
 ‘ dress our selves to your Sacred Person, as our
 ‘ Second Great Deliverer from a slavish Yoke
 ‘ and a Popish Impostor. ——— That our Trade
 ‘ will be retriev’d ; *the Faith and Honour of our Na-*
 ‘ *tion, so notoriously violated to our late faithful Alliance,*
 ‘ *will no more be prostituted, &c.* are the least
 ‘ of our Hopes. ——— That Your Majesty
 ‘ may long live to do Justice to your Enemies, &c.
 ‘ is the hearty Prayer of Your Majesty’s most
 ‘ Dutiful, Loyal, and Faithful Subjects.

From the Loyal Address of the Bailiff, Justices of the Peace, and capital Burgesses of the ancient Borough of *Leominster*, in the County of *Hereford*, sign’d by the common Seal of the Borough, the 4th of October, 1714. Presented to the King by the Lord

Lord Coningsby ; introduc'd by the Earl of Dorset.

'How black were the Designs of those wretched Men? who to gratify their Ambition and Avarice, would have robb'd their Native Country of the inestimable Blessings, of having the best of Kings, and a long Prospect of future Happiness from your Glorious Offspring.

From the Address of the City of *Edinburgh*.

'The Time we hope is now come, when it shall appear, whether those who have been zealous for the Protestant-Succession in Your Majesty's Royal Family, or the Favourers of the Pretender to your Crown, do most deserve the odious Name of Faction ; when the Sacred Terms of Loyalty and Religion shall no more be prostituted for the Concealment of Designs for Popery and Arbitrary Power ; when Ministers shall no more cover their Designs by sheltering themselves under the Name of their Sovereign ; when Truth and Integrity shall be inseparable from great Offices ; and when, to the Terror of Offenders, Justice shall take place ; 'Tis in compassion to the Innocent, that the Laws ordain the Guilty to be punished.

From the Address of the High-Sheriff, major Part of the Justices of the Peace, and Grand-Jury of the County of *Hereford* at the Quarter-Session. Presented to the King

B by

by *Philip Jackson*, Esq; High-Sheriff of said County ; the Lord *Conningsby*, C. Rotulorum, and a Member for *Leominster* *Charles Cornwall*, Esq; Member for *Westminster* *Herbert Ruddal*, *Westfealing*, and *Nich. Popham*, Esquires, introduc'd by the E. of *Devon* and *Phil. Jackson*, Esq; the High Sheriff at the same time had the Honour of Knighthood.

' We are the more sensible of this inestimable Blessing (of your Majesty's Accession to the Throne) because we had very lately much reason to apprehend we were in great Danger of being depriv'd of it by the Designs of ambitious Men, who if God had not prevented them, to raise themselves to Power and Riches, had sacrific'd their Country to Tyranny and Superstition.

From the Address of the Magistrates and Town Council of the City of *Glasgow*, for themselves, and in the Name of the whole Community, and Incorporations of the said City.

' Nothing could possibly be, or was more affecting to us, than when we saw the Hazard to which the Succession to the Crown in the illustrious Family of *Hanover*, was of late exposed by the Artifice and Insolence of a Jacobite and Popish Faction ; who while they were to the Conviction of every Protestant, doing what they could to overthrow that Settlement, had the Impudence to represent to the then Sovereign, as Seditious, such as refused to shut their Eyes, and would see the Danger.

From

From the Address of the Mayor, &c. of
Liverpoole, in the County Palatine of *Lancaster*.

'By your Royal Presence, the Clouds portending our Ruin are dispers'd. The Attempts of those, who *impiously endeavour'd to undermine our happy Establishment, and to sacrifice the true Interest of their Country to their own Pride and Ambition* are baffled and defeated. — Under your Auspicious Reign our Publick Credit will be restor'd, Trade lost to our injured Nation *RETRIEV'D* — And we humbly hope, that *Exemplary Justice will be done to those who by their Advice or Actions have endeavour'd to defeat the Succession in your Illustrious House, and instead thereof to introduce a Foreign and Popish Pretender, who have given up our Trade, betray'd our Arms abroad, or our Counsels at Home, as the effectual Means to render your Reign quiet, and make your Crown sit easy.*

From the Address of the Bailiff and Burgeses of the Borough of *Bewdley* in the County of *Worcester*, presented by the Right Honourable the Lord *Herbert of Chisbury*, introduc'd by the Earl of *Sunderland*.

'We of this Corporation are in an especial manner concern'd to adore the Blessing of your Majesty's Accession, from the Prospect

' of having our Franchises, Rights, and Im-
 ' munities (of late so powerfully prosecuted
 ' and pursued at the Publick Charge) preserved
 ' and establish'd under Your Majesty's most
 ' just Administration, now when the Laws will
 ' be allowed to have Free and Equal Course
 ' and Liberty and Property find its real Se-
 ' curity.

From the Address of the Gentlemen, Free-
 holders, and Inhabitants, within the Par-
 rough of *New Malton* in the *North Riding*
 of *Yorkshire*. Presented by *William Strickland*, Esq; now a Member for *Carlisle*. In-
 troduc'd by the most Honourable the
 Marquis of *Wharton*, Lord Privy-Seal.

' The Just Fears and Jealousies we have late-
 ' ly lain under, of having a Popish Pretender
 ' introduc'd into this Kingdom by a Ministry so
 ' bold, that durst advise her late Majesty to deny
 ' his Royal Highness, the Prince of *Wales*, then
 ' Duke of *Cambridge*, coming into *England* to
 ' take his Seat in the House of Peers, are now
 ' God be praised, vanish'd, by your Majesty's
 ' and his Royal Highness's Arrival in Great-
 ' Britain, and by your Choice of Ministers of
 ' State, who formerly in this Station made a
 ' Reign glorious, till a fatal Remove of them, and
 ' a Dissolution of a good Parliament, had very near
 ' reduc'd us to Ruin, by putting the most flour-
 ' ishing Kingdom into the Power of a Prince
 ' often declared both by Crown and Parliam-
 ' ent, the greatest Enemy and Oppressor of
 ' Europe.

From

From the Address of the Justices of Peace,
Gentlemen, and Freeholders, of the Coun-
ty of *Louth* in *Ireland*, at the General
Quarter Sessions held for the said Coun-
ty, *October 5. 1714.*

'One of the first Acts of Your Majesty's
Reign was to shew your Self a Patron of the
Oppressed, by taking Care of Your Metro-
polis here, the City of *Dublin*, which has long
groan'd under the Administration of Sir *Constan-*
tine Phipps, one of the late Lords Justices of
this Kingdom, who has contradicted his avow'd
Principle of Passive Obedience by his Resi-
stance.

From the Address of the Magistrates, and
Town-Council of the Borough of *Culross*
in *North-Britain*, presented by *Henry Cun-*
ningham, Esq;, their late and present Re-
presentative, and introduced by his Grace
the Duke of *Argyle*.

'We now rest assured, that by your wise and
just Administration, the Faith and Honour of
the *British* Nation will be retriev'd, Trade re-
stor'd, and the Balance of Europe maintain'd,
our Liberties, Properties, and the Laws pre-
serv'd; so that the true Patriots of our Coun-
treys will be distinguish'd from those, who, upon
every Occasion, have been ready to sacrifice all that
is dear to us, to their own Interest, Avarice, and
Ambition.

From

From the Address of the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, Commons, and Citizens of the City of *Dublin*, at an Assembly held Novr 1714. at the Tholsel of the said City Presented the 16th of the same Month *John Eccles*, Esqj, one of the Twenty Aldermen, that stood so bravely for the Rights and Liberties of the said City; being introduc'd by his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant; for which the said Alderman was honour'd with Knighthood.

' When our Civil Liberties were invaded,
' our Endeavours to defend them traduc'd
' Factionous, and our Persons and Reputations
' expos'd to the Insults and Reproaches of the
' Vilest of the People, when the Administration
' of Justice in this City had been for many
' Months suspended, and we, for want of Magistrates, reduc'd to a State of Confusion,
' *the unaccountable Administration of some Men, made it a Merit to oppress us*; in this Extremity
' Your Majesty's Royal Justice reliev'd us.

From the Address of the Ministers and Ruling Elders of the Presbytery of *Hamilton* Presented by the Right Honourable the Earl of *Selkirk*.

' Our Rowers had brought us into deep Waters, and the Craft and Treachery of an ill-
' designing Faction had rais'd such black Appearances of an approaching Storm, as threaten'd
' the

the sinking of our Religion and Liberties into the Gulph of Popery and Slavery. — The Shocks given to this Church and the Encroachments made on her inviolable Rights by Patronages, and by a boundless unprecedented Toleration to all Error and Prophanity, tended to cherish *Jacobitism* and Disaffection, and were but Branches and Under-Parts of the black and hellish Plot, for supplanting the Protestant Succession, and reducing this Nation to the Bondage of Tyranny and Popery.

From the Address of the Magistrates and Town-Council of *Ruthengteen* in *North-Britain*, presented by *William Stewart, Esq;*, introduc'd by his Grace the Duke of *Argyle*.

‘ And now we promise our selves, that having just recover’d from those frightful Dangers, which the *artificial Insufficiency or inconsiderate Rashness of Ministers* had brought us into, our happy Constitution will soon settle into its ancient State ; our old Allies will put so much Confidence in us, that we shall again act with that Harmony, that made us formerly seem rather the same People, than only Confederates ; and that those Pretenders to Politicks, who for want of common Talents for Business, or out of a Fondness for uncommon Methods of acting, or to serve their Catilinarian Purposes, have left us in a more precarious Condition by an insecure Peace, than we cou’d have been by the Continuance of a most bloody and burdensome War, even to this Time,

‘ will

‘ will be stigmatiz’d with deserved Marks of
 ‘ my, lest that Load of Reproach, which
 ‘ in Justice only to lye upon them, shou’d by their
 ‘ puny fall upon the whole Nation,

From the Loyal Address of the Gentlemen
 Merchants, Freemen, and principal
 habitants of *Portsmouth*, in the County
Southampton, presented November the 2
 1714. by Captain *Henry Stanyford*, and
 Mr. *Thomas Blanckley* of that Borough
 who had the Honour to kiss His Majesty’s
 Hand, being introduced by his Grace the
 Duke of *Marlborough*.

‘ We heard the Memory of our great De-
 ‘ verer revil’d, his glorious Undertakings dis-
 ‘ courag’d and reproach’d, and Principles ad-
 ‘ vanced and countenanced by Persons work’d
 ‘ into Power, that over-turned your Right to your
 ‘ Dominions. We saw the Advantages gain’d by
 ‘ the most glorious and successful War thro’
 ‘ up at once by an inglorious Peace; Faithful Allies
 ‘ deserted; the solemn Faith of Nations ridicu-
 ‘ led, and Conquerors made to stoop to the De-
 ‘ mands of those whom they had overcome.
 ‘ We beheld our Trade in its most valuable
 ‘ Branches neglected, the avowed Enemies
 ‘ Your Title conniv’d at, caress’d, advanced
 ‘ and the most zealous Friends to your Succession
 ‘ on reproach’d, as Enemies to your immediate
 ‘ Predecessor, and remov’d from Honourable
 ‘ Posts and Offices, and violent Prosecutions
 ‘ commenc’d and carry’d on against those Mem-
 ‘ bers of Corporate Bodies, that were most
 ‘ hear-

erty in your Interests, and the Authority
 and Treasure of the Nation abused and misap-
 plied to crush your Friends: Nay, suffer us
 to say, that some among our selves were dis-
 possess'd of our Rights, for no other Reason,
 that we know, than our Fidelity to the Late
 Queen, and Zeal for your Succession.

From the Address of the Mayor, Aldermen,
 Common-Council, and Gentlemen of the
 Grand-Jury of the City of *Rocheſter*, at a
 General Quarter Sessions, held for that Ci-
 ty, *October 23. 1714.* Presented by Sir
Thomas Palmer, and Sir *John Jennings* their
 Representatives in this Parliament, accom-
 pany'd by the Mayor, Aldermen, and
 several Gentlemen of that City, who all
 had the Honour to kiss the King's Hand,
 being introduc'd by the Right Honourable
 the Earl of *Orford*.

'To dispel those Clouds of Jealousy and Dis-
 content, industriously rais'd by corrupt and de-
 signing Statesmen, which had almost overspread
 and darken'd the *British* Isle, was reserv'd as
 an Honour to your glorious Apperance. —
 We have firm Assurance that Integrity will be
 rewarded, as an Encouragement to those that
 do well, and *Fraud* and *Falshood* punish'd for an
 Example to corrupt Ministers.

From the Address of the Mayor, Aldermen,
 Steward, Capital Burgesses, and other In-
 habitants of the Borough of *Higham-Fer-*

yers in *Northamptonshire*, Presented to
 Majesty in *November* last, by the Hon-
 orable *Charles Leigh*, Esq; their Repre-
 sentative in the late and present Parliam-
 and by *Thomas Wentworth*, Esqs; Intro-
 ced by the Right Honourable the Ea-
Nottingham, Lord President of the C-
 cil.

‘ And we heartily pray the Almighty to
 ‘ mit Your Majesty very long to reign, for
 ‘ Advancement of our Trade, which thro
 ‘ either the *Corruption or Ignorance of some*
 ‘ was not long since reduced to the Brin-
 ‘ Ruin.

From the Address of the Right Honour-
Sir William Humphreys, Lord Mayor,
 the Rest of the Commissioners of Lie-
 nancy for the City of *London*.

‘ A Cause so just (as the late War) was
 ‘ your’d by Heaven ; and the Arms and the
 ‘ tue of the Troops of *Britain*, with those
 ‘ her Confederates, prevail’d with such a T-
 ‘ of unparallel’d Successes, that we conclu-
 ‘ our selves upon the Point of being Happy
 ‘ the utmost of our Wishes. — But w
 ‘ we were just seizing the Prize of our O
 ‘ quests, with Horror we call to mind, *Tha*
 ‘ *British Arms were surprizingly withdrawn,*
 ‘ *our faithful Allies abandon’d.* — Sad w
 ‘ the Consequences that ensued ! —
 ‘ Reputation of the Kingdom was sunk
 ‘ Contempt, the humble Stile of the Enemy

quite alter'd; and *France*, from being in a condition of suing for a Peace, became the Victor of it to those that had conquer'd: The People were mock'd with Assurances of being free from the Danger of a neighbouring Fortress, and the best Branches of their Trade were exchange'd for Chimæra's. —

Our Holy Church too was in Danger of being given up to Popery, our Civil Rights to Tyranny, and the Way preparing for the Pretender. — All that had been gain'd by a Profusion of Blood and Treasure in a Glorious and Successful War, was thrown away, and a freeborn People brought within View of Slavery.

From the Address of the High-Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, Grand-Jury, and Gentlemen, Freeholders of the County of *Meath*, in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, at the Sessions held for that County at *Trim*, *January 13. 1714.* sign'd by 110 Gentlemen, and presented by the Right Honourable the Earl of *Sunderland*, Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*.

We no longer dread a Ministry acting by imaginary Maxims of Dissimulation and Hypocrisy, dazzling the Eyes of the Multitude with imaginary Fears of the Church's Danger, whilst they themselves meditated nothing but real Mischiefs. No longer does a Petty * Upstart Minister find Securi-

* This is in Allusion to Sir Constantine Phipps, *Saunders's Advocate*.

ty and Merit in breaking in upon the ancient Rights and Privileges of our Corporation, or hope to elude the just Censures of our faithful Representatives in the late Parliament by Addresses fill'd with studied and scandalous Misrepresentations.

From the Address of the Right Honourable the Earl of Clare, Lord Lieutenant, and the Deputy Lieutenants of the County of Middlesex, and City and Liberties of Westminster, presented by the said Earl, and Mr. Steel, Mr. Thornhil, and Mr. Cook, who were thereupon Knighted; and introduced by the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Townshend, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State.

' This Happiness (of his Majesty's Accession) appears confirm'd to us, when we behold a British Parliament once more Anxious for the British Honour, equally disposed to enquire into the Behaviour of those who diminish'd it, and to rescue the injured Reputation of the Illustrious Men, by whose Counsels and Actions it was once rais'd to the highest Pitch of Greatness. From these concurring Circumstances we assure our selves that the Time is now come, wherein Integrity and Uprightness shall no longer be distinguish'd from true Policy; wherein Cunning shall no longer pass for Wisdom, nor Deceitfulness for Prudence; but the Measures of a Wise, Just, Beneficent, and Steady Administration, shall establish the Prosperity of these Realms, by
a strict

a strict Alliance with those Powers, the abandoning of whom has so manifestly appear'd fatal both to them and our selves.

From the Address of the High-Sheriff, Grand-Jury, Justices of the Peace, and Protestant Freeholders of the County of *Galloway*, assembled at the Assizes held for the said County the 29th of *March*, 1715.

'Such was the Iniquity of the late Administration in this Kingdom, that in several Counties of it, particularly in this, Addresses to the Throne were by Management procur'd to Asperse and Vilify the late House of Commons here, whose never to be forgotten Actions best speak the Men, whose greatest Crime was their Zeal for their Bleeding Country; their bringing in a Bill to Attaint the Pretender, and calling to an Account that Arbitrary Minister Sir *Constantine Phipps*. — All Things seem'd dispos'd by those in Power to favour the Design of the Pretender, and make us the easier Prey to our Intestine Enemies. — The Liberties and Privileges of our Corporations were struck at, and no Stone left unturn'd to wrest them out of the Hands of those who were faithful to your Majesty, and put them into the Hands of such as by their Actions we had too much reason to fear were but Pretenders in Affection to your Majesty's Succession; our Courts of Justice were mostly fill'd with a Set of Men, some of whom had shamefully forgot the Mercies they receiv'd from

from the late Revolution, and others of more than suspected Principles.

From the Address of the High-Sheriff, Justices of the Peace, Grand-Jury, and other Gentlemen, met at the General Quarter Sessions, held at Ilchester in the County of Somerset, April 26, 1715. Presented to his Majesty by John Hopkins, and William Balamy, Esqs; Members of this present Parliament for that Borough. Introduced by Mr. Secretary Stanhope.

The Good Understanding between Your Majesty and both Houses of Parliament, which we promise our selves will be a means not only of detecting, but entirely defeating the Destructive Schemes of the late Ministry, and put the Nation into such a Condition that we shall suffer much less than was apprehended by an ill-managed Peace; and in due time by Your Majesty's most Just and Steady Administration, retrieve the lost Honour, and regain the Trade of these your Kingdoms.

From the Address of the present House of Commons, presented to his Majesty, March the 25th, 1715.

We are sensibly touch'd, not only with the Disappointment, but with the Reproach brought upon the Nation by the unsuitable Conclusion of a War, which was carry'd on at so vast an Expence, and was attended with such

such unparallel'd Successes. But as that Dishonour cannot in Justice be imputed to the whole Nation, so we firmly Hope and Believe, that thro' your Majesty's great Wisdom, and the faithful Endeavours of your Commons, the Reputation of these your Kingdoms will in due time be vindicated, and restored.

We are under Astonishment to find, that many Conditions of the late Peace, essential to the Security and Trade of Great-Britain, shou'd not yet be duly executed; and that Care was not taken to form such Alliances, as might have render'd that Peace not precarious. And no Care shall be wanting in your Loyal Commons to enquire into these fatal Miscarriages.

That which raises the utmost Indignation of your Commons, is, that it appears by the Pretender's Declarations, that his Hopes were built upon the Measures that had been taken for some time past in Great-Britain. It shall be our Business to trace out those Measures whereon he placed his Hopes, and to bring the Authors of them to Condign Punishment.

Your Commons are under the deepest Concern, that a great Part of our Trade is render'd impracticable, which if not retriev'd, must destroy our Manufactures, and ruin our Navigation. But tho' we are too sensible of those fatal Consequences, we are not yet without Hopes, that your Majesty's great Wisdom, by the Assistance of your Commons may find means to extricate your People from their present Difficulties.

From

From the Address of the Lords in Parliame
 assembled, presented to His Majesty Ma
 24, 1715.

' We could not but be very much affect
 ' when we heard your Majesty express so j
 ' and tender a Concern for our not having o
 ' gain'd those Advantages by the Peace, whi
 ' would have been but a suitable Conclusion
 ' so Glorious and Successful a War ; nor as y
 ' a due Execution of some Conditions even
 ' that Peace, essential to the Security and Tra
 ' of this Kingdom.

' We are but too sensible that our Trade
 ' render'd impracticable in the most valuab
 ' Branches of it, and of the ill Effects that m
 ' have upon our Manufactures and Naviga
 ' on.

' These and other Difficulties (and whi
 ' we must observe in Justice to your Wids
 ' and Foresight wou'd have been prevented h
 ' your Opinion been follow'd) we must co
 ' fess are very Great and Discouraging ; how
 ' ever we do not doubt, but that your Maje
 ' assisted by this Parliament zealous for o
 ' Government, and the Safety and Honour
 ' their Countrey, may be able to take such fa
 ' ther Means as will secure what is due to
 ' by Treaties, ease our Debts, preserve o
 ' publick Credit, restore our Trade, extingui
 ' the very Hopes of the Pretender, and reco
 ' ver the Reputatiou of this Kingdom in Fo
 ' reign Parts ; the Loss of which we hope to
 ' convince

convince the World by our Actions, is by no Means to be imputed to the Nation in general.

From the King's first Speech to this Parliament.

'It were to be wish'd that the unparallel'd Successes of a War, which was so wisely and cheerfully supported by this Nation, in order to procure a good Peace, had been attended with a suitable Conclusion: But it is with Concern I must tell you, that some Conditions even of this Peace, *essential to the Security and Trade of Great-Britain*, are not yet duly executed.

'A great Part of our Trade is render'd impracticable: This if not retriev'd must destroy our Manufactures, and ruin our Navigation.

'The Publick Debts are very great, and surprizingly increas'd ever since the fatal Cessation of Arms. My first Care was to prevent a further Increase of the Debts, by paying off forthwith a great Number of Ships, which had been kept in Pay, when there was no Occasion for continuing such an Expence.

'The Branches of the Revenue, formerly granted for the Support of the Civil Government, are so far incumber'd and *alienated*, that the Produce of the Funds which remain, and have been granted to me, will fall much short of what was at first design'd for maintaining the Honour and Dignity of the Crown.

D

From

From the King's Proclamation for calling
Parliament.

‘ We cannot omit on this Occasion of
‘ summoning our Parliament of *Great-Britain*
‘ Justice to our selves and that the Miscarriage
‘ of others, may not be imputed to us,
‘ Time when false Impressions may do
‘ greatest and irrecoverable Hurt before
‘ can be clear’d up) to signify to our w
‘ Kingdom, that we were very much concern
‘ ed on our Accession to the Crown, to find
‘ publick Affairs of our Kingdoms under
‘ greatest Difficulties, as well in Respect of
‘ Trade, and the Interruption of our Navigation,
‘ on, as of the great Debts of the Nation,
‘ which we were surpriz’d to observe, had
‘ very much increas’d, since the Conclusion
‘ the last War.

Here, *Britons*, is the *Sense* of the People of
England, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, confirm’d
that of the *King* and *Parliament*. We shall
know who were the Men that sold us and robb’d
us ; that robb’d us of our *Honour* and *Trade*,
made us the *Reproach* and *Scorn* of the World.
What is it they can say for themselves? Some
destroy’d us by giving Orders, others by obeying
them: Some by *advising*, others by *executing*.
One pleads he did as he was bid ; another,
’twas the *Queen’s Prerogative* to do what she
won’d have her do. Fine Arguments to excuse

Murder of so many *Thousands*, the Expence
 so many *Millions*, the *Dishonour* of Three
Millions, and the *Peril* and *Poverty* that surround
 Shall we plead for Forbearance towards
 such ill Men? Shall we ever forgive or forget
 them? What is it that Ministers may not dare do
 the last come off with Impunity? If they
 carry away their *Coronets* and *Garters* in Triumph,
 and shine with the *Trophies* of our Commerce
 and Safety. When the dark Scene is laid open,
 what Breast is there that will not be inflam'd
 with a Spirit of Justice, and chearfully give
 to the *Victims*, for which she cries aloud in
 our Streets. We can never hope to be happy
 till Attonement is made to our *Allies*, and our
Enemies, for the *Dangers* and *Disgraces* the late
 Ministers brought both them and us into, and
 nothing can atone for such *Crimes*, but the a-
 bandoning the *Criminals* to the Severity of the
 Law.

Did these Men set any such Example of Le-
 nity and Moderation when they were in Pow-
 er, tho' they had acquir'd that Power by the
 best Artifices? How did they suffer their
Missaries and *Hirelings* to vilifie the best and
 greatest Subjects in *Great-Britain*? Remember
 the *British* Peers, with what Insolence those *Mi-*
nisters us'd to receive every Motion made for ob-
 taining good Terms of *Peace* and *Commerce*, and
 preserving the Balance of Power. Let 'em alone,
 says H ——— y to St. J ——— n, (once in the
 House of Lords) when that Noble Patriot the
 Marquis of *Wharton*, was setting forth a
 view of our many Grievances under their fatal
 Administration; Let 'em talk, they have nothing

else for it. And as soon as his Lordship had done speaking, he cry'd for the *Question*; making Jest of that Lord's Zeal for the Good of Country, the Impotence of which he knew was owing to his *unparallel'd Creations*. 'Twas a Matter of *Laughter* with these *Usurpers*, to the vain Concerns which good *Britons* had for the *Protestant-Succession*, and the *Liberties of Europe*, which they had determin'd to destroy. And shall they not *weep* in their Turn? Shall they not have a time of *Sorrow*, who rioted long with lewd *Joy* at the Expence of the Nations *Peace* and *Safety*. As to their being *Guilty* or not *Guilty*, according to *Law*, I am not now disputing. I take it for granted that we have an *Infamous Peace*, a *Declining Trade*, a *Sinking Reputation*, unless recover'd by some *Signs* and *Acts of Justice*: That never was People so near the Brink of Destruction, as we were under the late *Management*. These are Truths as plain as the Sun at a Bright Noon; and who were the *Managers* is the Business of others to mark out. Somebody did all these wicked Things, and all of 'em are not yet run away. The Flight of *B——* leaves undoubted Marks of *Guilt* on his Accomplices; and that they do not all run, is too evident a Token of their Dependence on the *Lenity* of an Administration, whose *Lenity* has been more than once the Cause of its Ruin. And if we shou'd ever be endanger'd by it again, what other *Providence*, what other *Miracle*, can we hope for the *Deliverance* of so incorrigible a People.

I wish

I wish I cou'd hear some of the Notable Arguments made use of for sparing of these Men. I defy them, and all their Advocates, to urge one that has the least Colour of Reason, but that undoubted One, *that whatever they did was by the* Q — n's Order. And tho' this does not in any means excuse them, yet it shall serve for an Excuse, if they can prove that her late Majesty did one Thing after she employ'd them but what they first advis'd, and perhaps forc'd her to do. But supposing what they did was by the Queen's Consent, does that vindicate her Evil Counsellors. When the Earl of Clarendon was impeach'd in Parliament, and the Article of the Selling of *Dunkirk* was debated, Mr. *Prynne* objected, *It cannot be Treason because sold by the King's Consent.* To which one of the greatest Lawyers that ever *England* bred, Mr. *Vaughan*, afterwards Lord Chief Justice *Vaughan*, reply'd, *If the King agreed to it doth it follow, that he who advises the King to a Thing destructive to his Kingdom is not a Traytor.* Who will dare to object against the Guilt of these Advisers for a Peace, for a Treaty of Commerce, for a Dozen at once, and for many other such Criminal Counsels? when the Counsellors are crow'd, and so famous a Lawyer has stript them of their only Defence the Agreement of the Q — n? If, as her Majesty more than once told the Parliament, It was her *undoubted Prerogative* to make the Peace; sure Her Ministers had no Undoubted Prerogative to advise her to do it, and to be as unaccountable for it to the Nation as their Sovereign was. Is the Prerogative of the Crown to be granted away to Favour-

Favourites, and parcell'd out like Lands? Kings and Queens communicate it to their Ministers, and justify a General for deserting Army of their Confederates, upon the signature of a Secretary? Let them answer Lord *Vaughan's* Charge of *Treason* against all Counsellors as advise a Thing destructive Kingdom and King, and this Cry for *Justice* shall be no more heard. If not, let them answer the following Articles in the before-mentioned Instructions of the Citizens of *London*.

1. We desire and expect, that you will enquire by whose Counsels it was, that after God had blessed the Arms of her late Majesty and her Allies with a Train of unparalleled Successes, she was prevailed upon, contrary to the Grand Alliance, and her repeated Promises from the Throne to both Houses, to send to, or receive Managers from *France*, to treat separately of a Peace, without the Knowledge or Consent of our Allies.

2. By whose Advice the Emperor's Minister, the Count *de Gallas* was discharg'd the Court, for resenting and opposing those separate Negotiations, contrary not only to the Grand Alliance, but to the Queen's particular Assurances to his Master.

3. By whose Advice the *Whig-Ministry* and Parliament, and the Duke of *Marlborough* were turned off, contrary to the Assurances which her Majesty had given to her Allies, as well as to some of the chief Citizens of *London*, Directors of the Bank of *England*, &c. who honestly told Her Majesty, that it would

would sink the Publick Credit, as it actually

4. By whose Advice, his Majesty's Memorial, deliver'd by his Minister the Baron de *Stubmar*, against those clandestine and separate Negotiations, was disregarded, and the said Minister affronted.

5. By whose Advice and Management our Confederates were condemned without a Hearing, and their Memorials on that Account disregarded.

6. By whose Advice and Management Her Majesty was prevailed upon to come to a Cessation of Arms with our common Enemy, and then so surprizingly to withdraw our Troops from those of the Allies, which was attended with such dismal Consequences.

7. By whose Advice and Management all that we had gained by a Profusion of Blood and Treasure in a a glorious and successful War, was thrown up, just as we were seizing the Prize of our Conquest, and a Free-born People brought within the view of Slavery.

8. By whose Advice and Management our Constitution was struck at by creating 12 new Lords at once, to carry a Vote in the Upper-House.

9. By whose Advice it was, that the Treaty with the *Dutch* for settling our common Barrier in the *Netherlands*, and making them Guarantees for the *Protestant-Succession*, was enervated, and a new Treaty, which weaken'd both Securities, made in its Place.

10. By whose Advice and Management we were mocked with Assurances of being free from

' from Danger of the neighbouring Fortres
 ' *Dunkirk* ; and whether the late Ministry,
 ' any of them, did agree that the Fr
 ' King should make a new Harbour at *M*
 ' *dyke*, as Part of the Equivalent for demol
 ' ing the Fortifications and Harbour of *D*
 ' *kirk* ?

' 11. By whose Advice and Management
 ' best Branches of our Trade were exchange
 ' for Chimeras, and the Ruin of the who
 ' endanger'd by a vile Treaty of Commer
 ' with *France*.

' 12. How the Expedition to *Canada* cam
 ' to miscarry ; and by whose Advice her M
 ' jesty, contrary to her Proclamations publi
 ' in *New-England, &c.* for encouraging that E
 ' pedition, came to allow the *French* to ke
 ' their Interest in *Canada*, to sell that in *New*
 ' *foundland*, and to settle on *Cape Briton*, to t
 ' great Detriment of our Fishing-Trade, an
 ' to the manifest Danger of all our Plantatio
 ' in *North-America*.

' 13. By whose Advice it was that th
 ' Confederates were refus'd to be invited
 ' be Guarantees to the Protestant-Succession
 ' though her Majesty had promis'd it in h
 ' Answer to the Address of both House
 ' in 1708.

' 14. By whose Advice it was, that his nov
 ' Royal Highness, *GEORGE*, Prince o
 ' *Wales*, was deny'd the Liberty to come, and
 ' take his Place in Parliament, when the Pre
 ' sence of one of the Illustrious Family o
 ' *Hanover* was so absolutely necessary to quie
 ' the Minds of the People, and to secure u
 ' from

the just Apprehensions we had of Dan-
ger from the Pretender?

15. By whose Advice it was, that his
Majesty's Ministers, Baron Steuart, was dis-
miss'd the Court, because he demanded the
Writ?

16. By whose Advice Sir Patrick Lawless,
the Pretender's Agent or Envoy, was entertain'd
at Court, at the same Time, and honourably
convey'd beyond Sea, soon after it was com-
plain'd of in Parliament?

17. By whose Advice and Management
our Holy Church was in Danger of be-
ing given up to *Popery*, our Civil Rights to
Tyranny, and the Way prepared for the Pre-
tender?

18. By whose Advice the *Jacobite* Clans in
Scotland, were arm'd and kept in pay, and
that the Levies of Men for the Pretender
in Great-Britain and Ireland were so long con-
niv'd at.

19. By whose Mismanagement it was that
the publick Affairs of the Kingdom are brought
under the greatest Difficulties, as well in Re-
spect of our Trade, and the Interruption of
Navigation, as of the great Debts of the Na-
tion, which have been much increased since
the last War, as his Majesty has been graci-
ously pleased to inform us, in his Proclama-
tion for calling a New Parliament.

20. We also desire and expect that you
concur in Demanding an Account, how the
Money rais'd by Parliament, has been ex-
pended since the Change of the Mini-
stry, 1710.

That you not only
 Enquiries, but also in a
 bring such to Justice
 of those Mismanagements
 by owing to our selves as well as our
 derates, and indispensably necessary
 trieving the Honour of the Nation
 storing a due Confidence and
 amongst all the Allies.

17. By whole Advice and Management
 our Holy Church was in Danger of be-
 ing given up to Popery, our Civil Rights
 destroyed, and the Way prepared for the

18. By whole Advice the Jacobite-Clans in
 Scotland, were arm'd and kept in pay, and
 that the Levies of Men for the
 in Great-Britain and Ireland were so long con-

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19. By whole Mismanagement it was that
 the publick Affairs of the Kingdom are brought
 under the greatest Difficulties, as well in Re-
 spect of our Trade, and the Interruption of
 Navigation, as of the great Debts of the Na-
 tion, which have been contracted since
 the last War, as his Majesty has been graciously
 pleas'd to inform us, in his Proclama-
 tion for calling a New Parliament.

20. We also desire and expect that you
 consent in Disbanding an Account, how the
 Money rais'd by Parliament, has been ex-
 pended since the Change of the Mini-

July 1710.